

# Spring (Light Gauge) Manufacturing: 2002

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## 2002 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



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U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
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-- Not applicable for this report.

**Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	All estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)	
			Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)					
332612, Spring (light gauge) manufacturing .....	2002..	283	358	16 815	553 838	13 411	26 043	387 238	1 420 315	1 000 981	2 426 691	'86 193
	2001..	N	N	19 120	602 530	15 143	30 474	423 147	1 440 736	1 094 038	2 535 359	91 191
	2000..	N	N	20 194	639 486	16 056	33 249	448 882	1 572 794	1 129 715	2 674 610	104 186
	1999..	N	N	20 267	623 071	16 295	32 532	433 357	1 616 910	1 062 763	2 668 371	129 107
	1998..	N	N	20 013	613 324	16 182	31 525	421 128	1 510 869	1 226 757	2 724 177	154 219
	1997..	320	394	18 798	564 372	15 128	30 374	389 840	393 527	1 089 676	2 481 151	109 228

<sup>1</sup>Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

<sup>2</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>3</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002**

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>332612, Spring (light gauge) manufacturing</b>												
United States .....	—	358	181	16 815	553 838	13 411	26 043	387 238	1 420 315	1 000 981	2 426 691	'86 193
California .....	1	35	14	895	27 226	684	1 343	18 171	63 038	57 711	122 127	'1 741
Illinois .....	1	48	26	1 737	67 161	1 255	2 491	40 248	138 841	80 899	219 739	'10 292
Maryland .....	9	3	2	106	3 481	66	138	1 854	6 593	5 233	11 826	'208
Michigan .....	—	34	20	1 597	56 501	1 211	2 477	37 601	126 173	89 556	215 391	'7 981
New York .....	3	13	4	350	11 358	205	413	5 658	19 866	10 486	35 474	'1 293
Ohio .....	1	31	19	1 866	58 049	1 584	3 191	46 254	135 656	90 027	225 946	'8 929
Pennsylvania .....	—	12	7	693	26 834	584	1 197	21 483	71 680	50 301	121 329	'1 547
Texas .....	—	24	12	1 013	31 870	798	1 572	21 791	138 139	88 888	227 319	'4 510

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
<b>332612, Spring (light gauge) manufacturing</b>	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. 283
All establishments <sup>2</sup> .....	number.. 358
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. 177
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. 134
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. 47
All employees <sup>3</sup> .....	number.. 16 815
Total compensation .....	\$1,000.. 673 470
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. 553 838
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. 119 632
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. 13 411
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. 13 461
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. 13 578
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. 13 436
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. 13 105
Production worker hours .....	1,000.. 26 043
Production worker wages .....	\$1,000.. 387 238
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. 1 000 981
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used .....	\$1,000.. 772 688
Resales .....	\$1,000.. 166 309
Purchased fuels .....	\$1,000.. 8 132
Purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. 20 541
Contract work .....	\$1,000.. 33 311
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. 324 728
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 2 426 691
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 2 014 616
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 185 588
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 226 487
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. 218 232
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. 7 172
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 1 083
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. 92
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. 2 180 487
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. 2 014 616
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. 165 871
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. 92
Value added .....	\$1,000.. 1 420 315
Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 234 578
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 126 621
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 33 467
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 74 490
Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 211 265
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 125 999
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 28 694
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 56 572
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 1 123 510
Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '86 193
Buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '8 622
Machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '77 571
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	\$1,000.. '6 923
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	\$1,000.. '3 729
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. '66 919
Total retirements .....	\$1,000.. '75 680
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. '1 134 023
Depreciation charges during year .....	\$1,000.. '83 312
Total rental payments .....	\$1,000.. 26 916
Buildings and other structures .....	\$1,000.. 18 141
Machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 8 775
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 213 793
Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> .....	percent.. 96
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 33 456
Communications services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 709
Legal services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 326
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 2 669
Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 6 588
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 2 486
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 2 552
Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 11 420
Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 7 096
All other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 138 491

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Based on 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

<sup>5</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
332612, Spring (light gauge) manufacturing											
All establishments .....	—	358	16 815	553 838	13 411	26 043	387 238	1 420 315	1 000 981	2 426 691	'86 193
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees .....	9	65	c	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
5 to 9 employees .....	7	38	272	8 845	216	448	6 345	16 439	13 889	30 540	'516
10 to 19 employees .....	2	74	997	34 015	685	1 428	20 438	71 711	44 027	116 473	'3 378
20 to 49 employees .....	1	94	3 098	108 209	2 293	4 546	68 578	240 598	173 102	413 441	'13 010
50 to 99 employees .....	1	40	2 789	102 277	2 101	4 278	67 692	207 445	132 960	341 252	'16 342
100 to 249 employees .....	—	36	5 311	171 953	4 299	8 107	121 962	435 884	344 381	783 960	'28 928
250 to 499 employees .....	—	9	3 100	88 115	2 792	5 152	74 212	329 579	210 614	539 706	20 001
500 to 999 employees .....	—	2	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>4</sup> .....	9	103	619	18 436	529	1 073	14 417	36 530	31 059	66 653	'1 175

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
332612	Spring (light gauge) manufacturing ...	358	16 815	553 838	13 411	26 043	387 238	1 420 315	1 000 981	2 426 691	'86 193
3326122	Precision mechanical wire springs ..	159	7 806	289 597	5 680	11 102	180 477	587 622	311 321	905 154	'51 915
3326124	Other wire springs .....	77	8 132	238 018	7 009	13 467	187 264	783 376	648 023	1 430 560	'32 781

<sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
332612	Spring (light gauge) manufacturing .....	2002.. N	X	X	2 180 487
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	2 199 081
3326122	Precision mechanical wire springs .....	2002.. N	X	X	830 618
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	929 182
33261221	Precision mechanical extension- and torsion-type wire springs .....	2002.. N	X	X	333 552
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	380 274
3326122111	Precision mechanical extension-type wire springs .....	2002.. 109	X	X	160 362
	..... 1997.. 115		X	X	163 747
3326122116	Precision mechanical torsion-type wire springs .....	2002.. 101	X	X	173 190
	..... 1997.. 116		X	X	216 527
33261222	Precision mechanical compression-type wire springs .....	2002.. N	X	X	463 648
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	536 733
3326122201	Precision mechanical compression-type wire springs, shipped to original equipment manufacturers .....	2002.. 114	X	X	396 365
	..... 1997.. 139		X	X	417 914
3326122206	Other precision mechanical compression-type wire spring shipments .....	2002.. 46	X	X	67 283
	..... 1997.. 73		X	X	118 819
3326122Y	Precision mechanical wire springs, nsk .....	2002.. N	X	X	33 418
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	12 175
3326122YV	Precision mechanical wire springs, nsk .....	2002.. N	X	X	33 418
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	12 175
3326124	Other wire springs .....	2002.. N	X	X	1 274 093
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	1 245 725
33261241	Spring units for box springs, innerspring mattresses, and dual-purpose sleep furniture .....	2002.. N	X	X	688 282
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	318 400
3326124111	Spring units for box springs, innerspring mattresses, and dual-purpose sleep furniture .....	2002.. 22	X	X	688 282
	..... 1997.. 7		X	X	318 400
33261242	Other wire springs .....	2002.. N	X	X	578 409
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	927 325
3326124201	Seat and back springs for motor vehicles .....	2002.. 6	X	X	97 452
	..... 1997.. 12		X	X	223 556
3326124216	Spring units for upholstered furniture .....	2002.. 10	X	X	37 196
	..... 1997.. 10		X	X	45 831
3326124221	Other springs for mattresses and bedsprings, upholstery and furniture springs .....	2002.. 12	X	X	104 103
	..... 1997.. 32		X	X	187 512
3326124226	Valve springs .....	2002.. 16	X	X	64 218
	..... 1997.. 24		X	X	105 166
3326124231	Other wire springs .....	2002.. 61	X	X	275 440
	..... 1997.. 131		X	X	365 260
3326124Y	Other wire springs, nsk .....	2002.. N	X	X	7 402
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	—
3326124YV	Other wire springs, nsk .....	2002.. N	X	X	7 402
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	—
332612W	Spring (light gauge) manufacturing, nsk, total .....	2002.. N	X	X	75 776
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	24 174
332612WY	Spring (light gauge) manufacturing, nsk, total .....	2002.. N	X	X	75 776
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	24 174
332612WYV	Spring (light gauge) manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....	2002.. N	X	X	28 862
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	24 174
332612WYVY	Spring (light gauge) manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....	2002.. N	X	X	46 914
	..... 1997.. N		X	X	—

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.



**Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3326122	Precision mechanical wire springs	
	United States..... 2002..	830 618
	..... 1997..	929 182
	California..... 2002..	34 717
	..... 1997..	53 964
	Illinois..... 2002..	127 371
	..... 1997..	162 557
	Michigan..... 2002..	117 047
	..... 1997..	102 213
	New York..... 2002..	29 602
	..... 1997..	33 229
	Ohio..... 2002..	73 778
	..... 1997..	77 007
3326124	Other wire springs	
	United States..... 2002..	1 274 093
	..... 1997..	1 245 725
	California..... 2002..	49 642
	..... 1997..	38 830
	Illinois..... 2002..	60 280
	..... 1997..	70 014
	Michigan..... 2002..	60 276
	..... 1997..	99 434
	Ohio..... 2002..	136 462
	..... 1997..	145 499
	Pennsylvania..... 2002..	70 867
	..... 1997..	114 123
	Texas..... 2002..	128 433
	..... 1997..	61 638

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
332612	Spring (light gauge) manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	772 688
	.....1997..	X	837 264
33272203	Metal bolts, nuts, screws, washers, rivets, and other screw machine products .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	37 381
33200095	Other fabricated metal products (excluding castings and forgings) .....2002..	X	14 707
	.....1997..	X	18 657
33100035	Castings, rough and semifinished .....2002..	X	1 504
	.....1997..	X	3 991
33210000	Forgings .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	N
33120071	Steel bars and bar shapes (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products) .....2002..	X	26 502
	.....1997..	X	36 320
33120016	Steel sheet and strip (including tinplate) .....2002..	X	21 653
	.....1997..	X	N
33120025	Steel wire and wire products .....2002..	X	462 917
	.....1997..	X	534 801
33120035	All other steel shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products) .....2002..	X	81 132
	.....1997..	X	117 258
331000AJ	Nonferrous metal shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products) .....2002..	X	8 066
	.....1997..	X	15 029
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	73 978
	.....1997..	X	73 827
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	75 171
	.....1997..	X	—

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.